Weather: Fair, Warmer

PRICE ONE CENT.

6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

The Secretary of the Treasury Sends His Report to Congress.

NEEDED CURRENCY REFORMS.

stantly Debtors to Other Countries.

BEGGARED BY REDEMPTION.

\$62,498, and the expenditures \$442,605,758. leaving a deficit of \$69,806,260. Speaking of financial conditions the

including \$61,861,836 in gold, was \$198,833,487. The died at his home at Jersey avenue and died at his home at Jersey avenue and Montgomery street, Jersey City, at 2.48 o'clock this afternoon.

"It is not believed, however, that this difference between the receipts and expenditures will continue in the same or jortion until the close of the year, and, accordingly, I have estimated a deficiency of \$20,000,000 at that time. Owing to the large importations of raw sugar in anticipation of the passage of the Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, the duties

MR. ANDREWS

Says He Never Received

The Butcher on Being Called to the Stand Flatly Contradicts

BOND DEALER HORNER'S STORY.

Denies Being in a Swindling Business-Sergt. Lane Accused of a \$15 Bribery.

the Superior Court this morning.

Father Ducey Again Present. Father Ducey emphasized his defiance

He Talked with Heidelberg.

Q. You talked with Detective Heidelberg about your being a winess before this Committee? A. Yes, elv (after much heeltation). Q. Heidelberg taid you what to do about it, didn't he? A. No, air; we only talked about it. Q. He has been your particular friend a great many years.

many years Mr. Horner shrugged his shoulders.

"Don't do that, but answer my questions," said Mr. Goff, "I know you well. You are under indictment for grand larceny, aren't you?

"Yes," admitted Horner.
Q-Hedstberg told you to destroy your books, didn't het. A. No, sir.
Q. Didn't he send a man to see you to whom you had been paying protection for years? A. No, I never paid anything to the police.

Denies He Is a Swindler.

Denies He Is a Swindler.

Q. Don't you know you have been swindling your poor countrymen for years with those Austrian, Italian and Hungarian bonds? A. No. sir.

Q. Haven't the German papers for years been warning their readers to keep away from your office, and calling you a swindler? A. Yes, I have read something like that in the papers.

Q. And were there not fifty indictments hanging ever you at that time? A. Not for swindling. but outgoing the mails for lottery drawings.

Mr. Goff told the witness he wanted to see all his books.

"But I have three wagonloads of them. Which shall I bring?"

"Bring them all, said Mr. Goff. "We have pienty of room for them."

"But I can't get them all in a wagon," protested Horner.

"Never mind. Everything, remember, and especially your check books."

"You'll have no difficulty in finding an idle truckman," put in Senator Bradley, and Horner left the witness stand grumbling audibly.

Josephine De Bayler Testifies.

Josephine De Bayler Testifies.

Mr. Goff said he had one more witness whose examination would not take long, and Josephine De Bayler, the mulatto woman, was called. She was badly scared on the stand, and her voice trembled when she told Mr. Moss that she was living at 217 West Twenty-seventh street, and had been arrested in August last.

street, and man the last.

She had formerly kept a house at 113 West Thirty-second street, and said that she had been robbed of the place by Charlie Davis. Davis, a young colored man, was in court and stood up

swindling business? A It wasn't a swinI gave it up two years ago. I gave it up two years ago. You also dealt in Italian and Hungarian it A. Yea. air. And had a luttery, too? A. No. zir. Didn't won destroy your books when you you were to be summoned before this Comyou were to be summoned before this Com-



AUGUST LEWIS

Says the Interview Was a Lie. Q. You dony the interview which he says he had with you? A. I do, in every particular.

had with you? A I do, in every particular.

Commissioner Andrews went on to say that his connection with Mme. Chaude's license was only as a member of the Board and in concurrence with his colleagues. Every application was carefully inquired into, and a rule had been made that year which made it impossible for any one to obtain a license of one Commissioner objected.

Since the testimony of Tominson, Mr. Andrews said he had refreshed his memory on the subject, and told the story of the Tortoni license as far as he could remember it.

He said that it was a peculiar case, and for that reason recalled it. A great many places had been closed that year on a count of a rule of the Board that no license should be granted to a place which was of an immoral character.

Says Tomlinson Wanted Revenge. "As to his motive for making these statements, I will say that when I was Commissioner of Excise again in 1892. Tomlinsor came to me and wanted to get amployment by the Board again. I told him that I could do nothing for him, because I felt that I could not rely upon him, and he went away saying that I was yery harsh

him, and he went away saying that a was very harsh.

"Afterwards he wanted me to recommend him to Postmaster Dayton for a position in the Post-Office, but I declined to do this, and it made him very

Mr. Goff did not cross-examine Mr. Andrews immediately, but recalled Au-gust Lewis, the butcher, who had taken



WITNESS APPLEGATE.

Charge and Counter Charge.



DENIES ALL.

Cent for Granting the Maison Tortoni a License.

LEWIS SAYS HE NEVER SAW HIM

the Commissioner.

of the Church authorities by again ap-

JOSEPHINE DE BAYLOR.

but he was unavoidably detained in Jessey.

Mr. Goff began by calling out the names of a number of witnesses. There was no response from several of them, and a note was made of their absence, as they are good for Grand Jury consideration.

While this was going on Street-Cleaning Commissioner W. S. Andrews came in smiling and greeted Senator Cantor and his colleagues at the far end of the row with great apparent cordiality. He had claimed the right to vindicate himself from the charges made against him by ex-Chief Clerk Tomlinson, of the Extice Board, who, with his wife, implicated the Commissioner in a very questionable transaction in connection with the Maison Tortoni license.

They said that Mme. Chaude, the proprietress of the place, had given them 1500 to fix up her license after the Excise Board had refused to renew it, and that the money had been turned over to Commissioner Andrews.

Edward H. Horner in the Chair.

Edward H. Horner in the Chair. The first witness called was Edward H. Horner. Hefore he was sworn Chair-man Lexow inquired of Mr. Goff. "Is this witness going to testify now,

for I see Commissioner Andrews here?"
"This is only preliminary," returned
Mr. Goff, who asked the witness his

The fir t day's sensational developments at the police investigation, and the prospect of more startling testimony of a big addition to the growing official "black list," brought a large increase in the crowd at the entrance of the Lexow ommittee's headquarters, in Part L of

CHARLES M. DAMESEAUX.

pearing in his customary place as an interested spectator of the proceedings, and to-day he had with him his old friend of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Mr. Gutteridge, of Newark. The latter says he was very sorry to miss yesterday's proceedings, they were so spicy, but he was unavoidably detained in Jessey.

Mr. Goff began by calling out the names of a number of witnesses. There in the color of my house, and has been running it ever since.

Q. Was any money given by Davis to Sergt. Lane. 315.

Q. Was any money given by Davis to Sergt. Lane. 4 Yes, a friend of mine gave 118 to Davis to Davis to Sergt. Lane. 4 Yes, a friend of mine gave 118 to Davis to Davis to Sergt.

have nothing arther to say."

Mr. drews's Deutal.

Mr. Andrews came briskly forward, and was sworn. Chairman Lexow told him that he must consider himself as a witness for all purposes.

"I have asked to be sworn, and am willing to submit to any examination," he replied.

Mr. Andrews was allowed by the Chairman to make his statement first. He said:

"I only desire to have placed on record my sworn denial of the statement made by the witness Tomilinson, that I received money to influence any action as an Excise Commissioner. The testimony he gave was unqualifiedly false in every particular, and I will say that I have brought an action in the Supreme Court which will compel him to prove

witness appledate.

out the license for the Maison Tortoni for the past seven years, and asked him if he had ever gone before the Excise Board and stated that he had bought the place and was going to run it as a respectable house, as Commissioner Andrews had stated.

"I never went before the Board or made any such statements," said Lewis.

"I never saw Mr. Andrews before. All I ever saw there was a clerk and he simply gave me papers to sign. I signed them and that was all I ever did."

"You never told any of the Commis-sioners that you were going to run the hotel to get back the money that Mme. Chaude owed you?"

PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA.

GIRL LOVES

The Curious Infatuation of Miss Lundborg for a Family Servant.

WILL NOT BE SEPARATED.

When the Maid Was Sent Away the Mistress Followed at Once.

HER FATHER SAYS INSANITY.

What the Young Woman Has to Say for Herself in Singular Letter.

year-old Lizzie Lundborg, the daughter of Charles G. Lundborg, of 233 West One "We revoked 200 licenses that year," said the witness, "on this ground alone. When the Torioni license expired in 1886 we received a protest from residents of the locality against its renewal.

"We had a hearing, but only two persons appeared in response to our subpoense, and they refused to give any information about the place.

"There was nothing for us to act upon then, but the next year the license was revoked upon good grounds.

"Shortly after that Lewis, the butcher, applied for the license of the place. He said that the proprietor owed him much money, and he simply wanted to run the place so that he could get back his money.

"An inquiry was made into the mat-

the late Dr. Douglas as insanity expert, to-day put her through a fire of ques-tions. He will have another examina-tion late this afternoon, and the girl's place so that he could get back his money.

"An inquiry was made into the matter and he was found to be a respectable business man, and on the strength of this the license was granted to him. That is all I know shout it."

Commissioner Andrews stated that Tomlinson would never have dared to make such a proposition to him as he had testified before the Committee.

"No subordinate would have had the teme try to make such a suggestion to me, and his story is absolutely false in every particular This man Tomlinson was removed when the new Board came in from his post of Chief Inspector.

Sats Tomlies West Was a such as servent in her woman, named Kate Newell, who had been a servent in her

ell, who had been a servent in her

father's house. So infatuated is she that she declares have given themselves to each other, to a separation.

insane love of one woman for another is the fact that while Lizzle might be almost considered beautiful, Kate Newclined to do this, and it made him very sugly.

"I heard subsequently that he was going about making statements about me in barrooms and saying I would be sorry for what I had done, but I paid no attention to any of those things, as I regarded such reports as beneath my notice. I never pay any attention to a girl of her years; well developed, a ell is the reverse. Lizzie is an excel-

Kate, it is said, looked well in mea's cothes.

So Kate was discharged and at ence there was a scene. Lizzle threatened that if the cook was put out of the house she would leave too, so Mrs. Lundborg relented and the waman was retained. The family then went to live at Atlantic Highlands and the cook went with them.

On their return to the city Mrs. Lundborg concluded that she had no further use for the cook, and Kate was good scene. Lizzle seemed to lake it all in good part.

That was on Oct. 6 last, and the next morning Lizzle went out for her usual morning walk alone. Her family walted dinner several hours, but she did not come. Instead, late that hight a loter was received by special delivery. It

"Circulation Books Open to All."

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1894.

Reasons Why We Are Con-

Changes in the Present Bank. ing Laws Strongly Urged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The annual eport of the Secretary of the Treasury was sent to Congress to-day. It shows the revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372.-

Secretary says: "On July 1 last the total cash in the Treasury, excluding current liabilities, but including a gold resrve of \$64,873,024, was \$116,626,221; and on Nov. 1 the total cash, excluding current liabilities, but including \$61,361,826 in gold, was \$106,992,-

ent fiscal year, \$21,737,367.92.

continued to Aug. 20, 1894, the dutter continued to any account of the continued to account of the

The Former Governor of New He Is Fretful When Mrs. Thurow's Gov. Flower Thinks Him Unfit to Escape Is Taiked Of.

Succumbs to Diabetes After a Long Bartman, the \$15 Man, Shows In-

Jersey Expires.

His End C me Suddenly with but Wellman Tells All About His Own "He Has Been a Conspicuous and Private Practice.

Mr. Cleveland Is a Good Hunter, but He Ought to Get a New Dog.

LEON ABBETT DEAD. WORRYING FELLOWS, ATTACKS INGRAHAM.

terest in the Investiga Ion. Ex Senator J. J. Linson, of Kingston, Commissioner appointed by Gov. Flower was asked to-day if he had anything to to investigate charges against District-Attorney Fellows, comes from a part of

time set for a continuation of the hearling.

Air Phillips, as an eye-opener for the
day's proceedings, asked Mr. Unger if
it was not true that papers in cases
of persons held for the Grand Jury by
Police Justices were received by the
District-Attorney instead of by the
Court, at the law provides.

Mr. Unger answered yes, but claimed
the District-Attorney simply acted as
agent for the Court.

"And is it not true," asked Mr.
Phillips, "that many cases thus referred by Police Justices are not referred to the Grand Jury by the DistrictAttorney."

This came as a bombshell in what
had been uninteresting proceedings. It
was met by Mr. McCurdy with an objection. He claimed the prosecutors
should specify cases in the question.
The Commissioner so ruled.

Mr. Phillips and Mr. Surro argued
against the ruling, but could not change
the Commissioner's decision. They admitted that they could name no specific
instances, and looked somewhat crestfailen.

Were the Cases Prepared f

The Devery Indictment.

Mr. Phillips wanted to know why the untried indictments against Police-Capt. Devery had not been dismissed or tried. The witness said that Capt. Devery had not asked for a dismissal of the indictments.

Mr. Ungar was asked why certain cases including that of Joseph J. Louis, charged with embezziement by Schloss & Co.; Henry W. Beardsley, ex-Civil Service Commissioner, and John C. Munzinger, both charged with extortion in the Lieuy McCarthy case, had not been brought to trial.

The witness said be knew of no reason

Leading Tammany Hall Man." Liable to Indictment for Contributing to the Campaign Fund of '01.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 4,-Gov. Flower

Preside Over Election Trials.

say regarding Judge Ingraham's remarks about him before the Grand Jury the State where good citizens go to work in the Cours of Oyer and Terminer, yes shortly after daylight. He was in the shortly after daylight. He was placed:
old Criminal Court Building a quarter of piled:
- Well, 1 did think of replying at first.
- Well, 1 did think of replying at first. time set for a continuation of the hear-ing.

All Phillips, as an eve-opener for the answer him truthfully without putting him in an unenviable light before the public, and I decided to spare him that

embarrassment.
"But since he has referred to the matter publicly, I will inform him pub-licly why I did not answer his letter. "In some respects it was a remarkable letter to come from a Judge of the Supreme Court, but particularly so in its lows:

> When I read that I wondered why holding such opinions, Judge Ingraham could have the presumption to preside over any court in which political offenders were being tried.
> "I recalled that before he went on the Bench he was a member of the Tam "I recalled that before he went on the Bench he was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee from my district in New York; that he was nominated by Tammany Hall for Judge of the Superior Court, the office to which hewas elected; that in the Spring of 1891, when Judge Brady died, he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court by Gov. Hill upon Richard Croker's recommendation; and that in the following Autumn he was Tammany's candidate for the Supreme Court against such a well-known reformer as Francis M. Scott, and against Edward T. Bartiett, the Republican candidate, who last year defeated Judge Maynard for the Court of Appeals.

Republican candidate, who last year defeated Judge Maynard for the Court of Appeals.

"I recalled also that in the affidavit of election expenses which Judge Ingraham filed in the office of the County Clerk of New York in November, 1891, he swore he paid to Richard Croker. Chairman of the Finance Committees of Tammany Hall, the large sum of \$5,500, to be expended, as he swore, for the expenses of public meetings, among other things, although in so doing he made himself liable to indictment for violating section 41 of the Penal Code, which makes guilty of a misdemeanor any person:

Who, with the intent to promote the election of a person to an elective office. "emitting and circulating of hand bills, books and other papers previous to an election or town meeting or conveying poor or infirm electors to the poils.

"Recalling these facts, I could not see

other papers previous to an election or town meeting, or conveying poor or infirm electors to the poils.

"Recalling these facts, I could not see how, if District-Attorney Fellows was disqualified from trying cases of offending office-holders, because of his political affiliations with Tammany Hall, Judge Ingraham what not doubly disqualified from presiding over the trial of such cases, for Col. Fellows is but a recent convert to Tammany Hall, while Judge Ingraham has been a conspicuous and leading Tammany Hall, while Judge Ingraham has been a conspicuous and leading Tammany Hall, while Judge Ingraham has been a conspicuous and leading Tammany Hall while Judge Ingraham for many years and owes all his judicial position, and advancement to that political organization."

"Therefore, if I adopted Ingraham's suggestion of depriving the District-Attorney of all participation in these trials I should have been equally bound to deprive Judge Ingraham of all participation, and I should have felt compelled to call an extraordinary court of Oyer and Terminer and designate some other Judge to praside."

"I want to say," the Governor continued, "that I do not share Justice Instraham's implied opinion that prosecutions of public offenders must be committed to men of opposite political convictions in order to secure justice. Such a canception of public duty is degrading and demoralising. If Democratic prosecuting officers can't or won't prosecute Democratic there sand demoralising. If the Democratic prosecuting officers can't or won't prosecute Democratic hieves and malefactors, then I want to see every corrupt and unfaithful public off for punishing, which is a provider punishing its own criminals, then I want to move the first of the prosecute of the prosecute party won't stand for punishing its own criminals, then I want to move and of the punishing its own criminals, then I want to move and the punishing its own criminals, then I want to move and the punishing its own criminals, then I want to move and the punishing its o